1	OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT STANDING
2	ORDERS AND OTHER AMENDMENTS
3	2016 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
6	Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill renames the Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act as the
11	Opiate Overdose Response Act, amends the act, and makes related amendments.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	renames the Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act as the Opiate
15	Overdose Response Act;
16	amends definitions;
17	 authorizes the use of a standing prescription drug order issued by a physician to
18	dispense an opioid antagonist; and
19	makes technical and clarifying changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	26-55-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
27	26-55-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
28	26-55-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
29	58-17b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130

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	58-31b-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
	58-67-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
	58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
	58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
EN	JACTS:
	26-55-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 26-55-101 is amended to read:
	CHAPTER 55. OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT
	26-55-101. Title.
	This chapter is known as the "[Emergency Administration of] Opiate [Antagonist]
Ov	verdose Response Act."
	Section 2. Section 26-55-102 is amended to read:
	26-55-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter
<u>37.</u>	, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
	(2) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
	[(1)] (3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a
nuı	rsing facility, a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides
ho	me- and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility
tha	at provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under
Ch	apter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ "Health care provider" means:
	(a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
	(b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Subsection 58-31b-102(13); or
	(c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102.

58	(5) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an
59	individual who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.
60	[(3)] (6) "Opiate" [is] means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
61	[(4)] (7) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting
62	drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
63	Administration for the <u>diagnosis or</u> treatment of [a] <u>an opiate-related</u> drug overdose.
64	[(5)] (8) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a
65	decreased level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or
66	use of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was
67	combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
68	(9) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
69	Section 3. Section 26-55-104 is amended to read:
70	26-55-104. Prescribing, dispensing, and administering an opiate antagonist
71	Immunity from liability.
72	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person other than a health care
73	facility or health care provider [who] that acts in good faith to administer an opiate antagonist
74	to [another person] an individual whom the person believes to be [suffering] experiencing an
75	opiate-related drug overdose event is not liable for any civil damages [or] for acts or omissions
76	made as a result of administering the opiate antagonist.
77	(b) A health care provider:
78	(i) does not have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) when the health care
79	provider is acting within the scope of the health care provider's responsibilities or duty of care;
80	and
81	(ii) does have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) if the health care
82	provider is under no legal duty to respond and otherwise complies with Subsection (1)(a).
83	(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care
84	provider who is licensed to prescribe [or dispense] an opiate antagonist may[, without a
85	prescriber-patient relationship,] prescribe, including by a standing prescription drug order

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86	issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2), or dispense an opiate antagonist [without
87	liability for any civil damages or acts or omissions made as a result of prescribing or dispensing
88	an opiate antagonist in good faith, to]:
89	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
90	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
91	[(b)] (ii) to a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who [may be] is
92	in a position to assist an individual who $[may be]$ is at increased risk of experiencing $[or who is]$
93	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event[-];
94	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
95	(c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
96	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.
97	(3) A [person] health care provider who [prescribes or] dispenses an opiate antagonist
98	to an individual under Subsection (2)(a) shall provide education to the individual [described in
99	Subsection (2)(a) or (b)] that includes [instructions to take the person who received]
100	instruction:
101	(a) on the proper administration of the opiate antagonist; and
102	(b) that the individual to whom the opiate antagonist is dispensed should ensure that
103	the individual to whom the opiate antagonist is administered is taken to an emergency care
104	facility for a medical evaluation <u>immediately following administration of the opiate antagonist</u> .
105	Section 4. Section 26-55-105 is enacted to read:
106	26-55-105. Standing prescription drug orders for an opiate antagonist.
107	(1) Notwithstanding Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, a person licensed
108	under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, to dispense an opiate antagonist may
109	dispense the opiate antagonist:
110	(a) pursuant to a standing prescription drug order made in accordance with Subsection
111	(2); and
112	(b) without any other prescription drug order from a person licensed to prescribe an
113	opiate antagonist.

114	(2) A physician who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist, including a physician
115	acting in the physician's capacity as an employee of the department, or a medical director of a
116	local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102, may issue a standing prescription
117	drug order authorizing the dispensing of the opiate antagonist under Subsection (1) in
118	accordance with a protocol that:
119	(a) limits dispensing of the opiate antagonist to:
120	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
121	overdose event; or
122	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist an
123	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
124	(b) requires the physician to specify the persons, by professional license number,
125	authorized to dispense the opiate antagonist;
126	(c) requires the physician to review at least annually the dispensing practices of those
127	authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist;
128	(d) requires those authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist to make
129	and retain a record of each individual to whom the opiate antagonist is dispensed, which shall
130	include:
131	(i) the name of the individual;
132	(ii) the drug dispensed; and
133	(iii) other relevant information; and
134	(e) is approved by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing within the
135	Department of Commerce by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
136	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
137	Section 5. Section 58-17b-507 is amended to read:
138	58-17b-507. Opiate antagonist Immunity from liability Exclusion from
139	unlawful or unprofessional conduct.
140	(1) As used in this section:
141	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.

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142	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
143	Section 26-55-102.
144	(2) A person licensed under this chapter [who] that dispenses an opiate antagonist [as
145	defined in Section 26-55-102] to an individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, or
146	pursuant to a standing prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection
147	<u>26-55-105(2)</u> , is not liable for any civil damages resulting from the outcomes that result from
148	the eventual administration of the opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual who another
149	[person] individual believes is [suffering] experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose [as
150	defined in Section 26-55-102] event.
151	[(2)] (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose
152	Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or
153	administration of an opiate antagonist.
154	[(3)] (4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
155	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual on behalf of another
156	[person] <u>individual</u> if the [person] <u>individual</u> obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription
157	for the opiate antagonist from a licensed prescriber or the opiate antagonist is dispensed
158	pursuant to a standing prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection
159	<u>26-55-105(2)</u> .
160	Section 6. Section 58-31b-703 is amended to read:
161	58-31b-703. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unprofessional or unlawful
162	conduct.
163	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
164	to a licensee under this chapter.]
165	(1) As used in this section:
166	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
167	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
168	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
169	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in

170	Section 26-55-102.
171	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
172	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
173	26-55-102] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
174	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
175	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
176	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
177	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a position to
178	assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
179	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
180	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
181	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
182	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
183	Section 7. Section 58-67-702 is amended to read:
184	58-67-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
184 185	58-67-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional conduct.
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185	conduct.
185 186	conduct. [(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
185 186 187	conduct. [(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies to a licensee under this chapter.]
185 186 187 188	conduct. [(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies to a licensee under this chapter.] (1) As used in this section:
185 186 187 188 189	conduct. [(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies to a licensee under this chapter.] (1) As used in this section: (a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
185 186 187 188 189 190	conduct. [(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies to a licensee under this chapter.] (1) As used in this section: (a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. (b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
185 186 187 188 189 190	conduct. [(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies to a licensee under this chapter.] (1) As used in this section: (a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. (b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102. (c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
185 186 187 188 189 190 191	conduct. [(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies to a licensee under this chapter.] (1) As used in this section: (a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. (b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102. (c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102. (d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193	conduct. [(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies to a licensee under this chapter.] (1) As used in this section: (a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. (b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102. (c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102. (d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194	conduct. [(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies to a licensee under this chapter.] (1) As used in this section: (a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. (b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102. (c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102. (d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102. (e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.

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198	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
199	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
200	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a position to
201	assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
202	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
203	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
204	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
205	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
206	Section 8. Section 58-68-702 is amended to read:
207	58-68-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
208	conduct.
209	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
210	to a licensee under this chapter.]
211	(1) As used in this section:
212	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
213	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
214	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
215	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
216	Section 26-55-102.
217	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
218	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
219	26-55-102] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
220	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
221	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
222	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
223	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a position to
224	assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
225	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.

226	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
227	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
228	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
229	Section 9. Section 58-70a-505 is amended to read:
230	58-70a-505. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
231	conduct.
232	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
233	to a licensee under this chapter.]
234	(1) As used in this section:
235	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
236	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
237	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
238	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
239	Section 26-55-102.
240	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
241	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
242	26-55-102] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
243	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
244	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
245	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
246	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a position to
247	assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
248	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
249	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
250	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
251	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.